# Evening Telegraph

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA. The Price is three cents per copy (double sheef), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail in Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1871.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from Its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the Tribune, Times, Herald, World, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, and Evening Express. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. Last March we entered Into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the exclusive use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the North American, Inquirer, Ledger, Press, Age, Record, and German Democrat, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West and South; and hereafter THE TELEGRAPH will be the only evening paper published in this city in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

The earliest regular edition of THE Evening Telegraph goes to press at 13 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 21, 31, and 41. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

THE DISTRICT JUDGESHIP.

IT is rumored that a vigorous movement will be made in the present Legislature to contest the election of Mr. Lynd, who, according to the count of the votes polled last October in this city, was elected Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia. We hope this rumor is true, and that a thorough investigation of all the attendant circumstances may be made. The whole system of electing judges is at best an experiment, and too much pains cannot be taken to make it successful. It was either Mr. Lynd's fault or his misfortune-we will not stop here to inquire which—that he ran far behind his ticket, and it will scarcely be denied that a large proportion of the most upright, intelligent, and patriotic Republicans of this eity erased his name from their ballots. He was certainly not an eligible candidate, and there are many who think that he was not a proper one. Although all parties may be ready to bow, in spite of this opinion, to a fair verdict at the polls, it is alleged that unfair counting of the votes was resorted to for the purpose of giving Mr. Lynd a majority which would have no real existence if strict justice were done, and there is certainly something mysterious in the unusual variance between the newspaper count of the vote on the judgeship and the official returns. All doubts on such a subject should be cleared up. It is bad enough to have a judge on the bench who does not possess the confidence of a considerable portion of the most worthy members of his own party, and it is intolerable that any man should deal out justice in our courts whose right to exercise such an exalted function is questionable. It is more easy to imagine than to describe the feelings that will arise in the breasts of disappointed suitors before such a tribunal if the Legislature does not clear away the suspicions that have been engendered in regard to the validity of the October returns. Either their complete fallacy or their truthfulness should be speedily established by a searching investigation, so that if Mr. Lynd's right to the judgeship is unquestionable he may be subjected to no imputations, and, on the other hand, if he was not fairly elected, that the judgeship may be awarded to his competitor. Let us keep our courts not only pure but in all respects above suspicion. If we depart from this safe rule, the condition of the courts of New York City should warn us of the frightful dangers that will speedily loom up.

THE GROWTH OF PHILADELPHIA. Ir is sufficiently proved that the growth of cities depends in a great degree on their diverging railroads. There can be no doubt of the existence of a positive relation between the extent of country covered by such roads, and the wealth and population about the focus to which they converge. The marvellous growth of Chicago is an example in point. That city has ten or twelve main trunk lines spreading out like the sticks of a fan, which with their tributaries govern a wide circumference, being so many swift highways for concentration one way and distribution the other. Philadelphia has not half as many, although she has a much larger general business. Her access to the ocean, while it compensates for much, does not nearly bring up her power of distribution to her capacity of production in manufactures and the useful arts. This power we must supply if we expect the increase of our population to continue in the ratio of the past decade. Indeed, we ought not to be satisfied with this.

connections with the country districts, and with other centres of population, we may surely reckon that the future growth of Philadelphia will be much more rapid than the The disappointment expressed with regard

to the late census of our city is not difficult to understand. Our streets have been more crowded with strangers for several years past than ever before. Our hotels have been full to overflowing. Manufactures have extended in the suburbs, and a greater activity has been apparent in general intercourse. The character of our shops and stores has improved. But our increased production has not been met by corresponding facilities of distribution; and this, above all, gives the appearance of a pressure of business and population. We need more railways to connect with the country, and especially with New York and Washington. Let us hope that no narrow policy will thwart a single meritorious move in this direction. Every avenue out brings into subserviency to our markets a wide circumference of country, cheapens food, and gives a fresh spring to

population. THE ALABAMA CLAIMS. THE indications are very plain that the English are getting heartily sick of the Alabama claims, and that they are both anxious and willing to have them settled in such a manner that there will be no danger of their revival at any future time. The days of repentance have set in, and because the repentance is that of the thief who is caught in the act and who wishes to escape punishment, it is probably none the less sincere. England's European relations at the present time are such that sound policy dictates the necessity of quieting as far as possible the enmities that exist on this side of the Atlantic, for there is a wholesome fear existing in the minds of the ruling classes that in case of a war the United States would undertake to settle the Alabama claims and our "sentimental" damages along with them by pursuing the same line of policy that England did towards us during the Rebellion. The London Times, which generally reflects an important order of public opinion very correctly, after certain complimentary allusions to our new Minister. General Schenck, expresses the hope that he will be able to effect a settlement, without compromising England's honor, of all the legitimate claims of the United States in respect to the Alabama and other national irritabilities now existing. The declares that England only Times desires, by fair concessions and allowances, to bring about a settlement of the foolish quarrel which alienates two great nations allied by blood and sympathy. This is very different from the kind of utterances the Times indulged in some ten years ago; and the anxiety now being displayed in England to bring the uarrel between that country and the United States to a conclusion indicates that there is beginning to be an appreciation of the fact that it is not a foolish one. The payment of the Alabama claims would only go a small way towards pacifying the ill feeling that exists in this country on account of the hostility manifested towards us in England during the progress of the Rebellion, but it would at least have the effect of restraining us from allowing such piratical cruisers as the Alabama was to leave our ports for the purpose of preying upon British commerce. The condition of affairs in Europe is such that England may at any moment be drawn into a conflict that will demand all her energies, and the probabilities are, therefore, that the Alabama claims

#### them finally and forever disposed of. THE SENATE.

can ever be settled upon terms that will be

reasonably satisfactory to us. We sincerely

hope that they will be settled, for they have

been a cause of irritation long enough, and

the American people ought to be glad to have

Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, the Nominee of the Michigan Republican Cancus, and the Successor of Senator Howard.

A telegram from Lansing announces that the Republican caucus of the Michigan Legislature. on the sixth ballot, nominated Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, at present a Representative in Congress from the Fourh Michigan district, as successor to the Hon. Jacob M. Howard, whose term in the United States Senate expires on the 4th of March next. There has been a very lively contest over the nomination, the candidates being Senator Howard, ex-Governor and Representative Austin Blair, ex-Representative William A. Howard, and Mr. Ferry. As the nomination is equivalent to an election, on account of the large Republican majorities in both branches of the Legislature, Mr. Ferry will enter the Senate as the colleague of Zack Chandler, and the country will be deprived henceforth of the efficient services of Senator Howard.

Mr. Ferry was born in Mackinac, Michigan, on June 1, 1827. He is a self-educated man, and has always been engaged in business pursuits. In 1850 he was elected to the State Legislature; to the State Senate in 1856; for eight years was an active member of Republican State Committee: was a delegate at large to the Chicago Convention of 1860, and a Vice-President; was appointed in 1863 Commissioner for Michigan of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg; and in 1864 was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Thirty-ninth Congress, being successively re-elected in 1866, 1868, and 1870. In the present Congress he is a member of the Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads, on Naval Affairs, and on Rules, holding the second position on the two former. His standing in the House of Representatives has been a high and creditable one.

THE CLIMATE OF PUGET SOUND .- From Wilkeson's "Notes on Puget Sound" we take the following references to the climate of the western terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad :-

"Vancouver Island occupies in the Pacific very much the same position that England does in the Atlantic. London and the south of England lie nearly in the same latitude as Victoria and the lower end of Vancouver Island. The 'Puget Sound' of the Northern Pacific Railroad lies almost wholly south of the island, and extends below it ninety miles. The influences which make the climate at Victoria and Esquimalt prevail all over the Sound, but in a greater degree and with a more marked

If we use our opportunities and improve our | effect. Fourteen varieties of flowers in bloom in the open air at Port Townshend on the 4th day of January last were received by Horace Greeley, in New York, on the 30th day of January, enclosed in a letter which contained proofs of the genuineness of this extraordinary and conclusive testimony in favor of the mildness of the climate of Washington Territory.

"The weather of Vancouver Island, on the testimony of the recorded observations made by Rattray, is milder and steadler than that of England; the summer longer, drier, and finer, and the winter shorter and less rigorous. The mean annual temperature of the former is higher by 1'38 deg. than that of the latter. During the summer months the hot weather of Vancouver Island is not so oppressive as that of London, and the maximum temperature is less by 14 deg., while in the winter the temperature never falls so low in Vancouver Island as in London, and the annual range of the two places differs by 15% deg. in favor of Esquimalt."

NOTICES.

SPECIAL OFFERING
OF BARGAINS.
SINCE TAKING STOCK ACCOUNT
We have reduced a number of odd lots of goods to We have reduced a number of odd tots of goods to such prices, for the purpose of clearing them out, without regard to cost, as to make them REAL BARGAINS for any one. A chance seldom seen is now offered to dealers to purchase many Job Lots upon which much Money Can be Made,

Bennett & Co.,

Tower Hall,

No. 518 Market Street,

Half-way between Fifth and Sixth Streets.

MESSRS. H. & A. C. VAN BEIL, the well-known and much-respected wine merchants, whose well-known usiness house is situated at No. 1310 Chesnut street, now advertise one of the finest wines at the lowest rates which have ever been advertised in Philadelphia. The wine is the well-known Sparkling Moselle, which is usually sold at other establishments at twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per case. This establishment advertises the same wine, of exactly the same quality, for the sum of eighteen dollars per case, and they defy any other house to show a similar price for as good an article. They have but a few cases left, and these must be sold to close accounts. This is the only reason for the

GAS FIXTURES.

## CORNELIUS &

MANUFACTURERS

## **GAS FIXTURES**

Wholesale and Retail

Salesrooms,

## 821 CHERRY Street

PHILADELPHIA,

We have no store or salesroom on Chesnut street.

11 15 2m5p

CORNELIUS & SONS GROCERIES. ETC.

### FOREICN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

#### MITCHELL & FLETCHER, No. 1204 CHESNUT Street,

Invite examination of their EXTRA FINE STOCK of

Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons. Citron, Orange Peel, Lemon Peel. Currants, Lady Apples, Glace Apricots, Cherries, Glace Figs, Pears. Bellefleur Apples, Sweet Cider. Prunes, English Walnuts. [11 10 thstu2mrp Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, etc. etc. etc.

BETHLEHEM BUCKWHEAT A fresh invoice just received in quarter barrels and small bags.

PEAK, FREAN & CO.'S CELEBRATED LONDON BISCUIT, received fresh by every steamer. NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS. NEW PAPER-SHELL ALMONDS. FINEST DEHESA LAYER RAISINS. NEW SULTANA RAISINS, NEW SEEDLESS RAISINS, NEW CURRANTS AND CITRON. FINEST QUALITY HAMS, DRIED BREF AND

BEEF TONGUES. WILLIAM KELLEY, N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and

GIRARD Avenus, PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1809. Choice White Almeria Grapes,

In one-eighth kegs-own importation. CHOICE QUALITY OF LADY APPLES, PRIME HAVANA ORANGES, NEW ALMONDS RAISINS, WALNUTS, FIGS, PECAN NUTS, Etc. Etc.

#### East End Grocery No. 118 South SECOND St.,

Below Chesnut, West Side. 2 17 thatu FINANCIAL

## DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

#### American and Foreign Bankers,

DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRIN-CIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

DEALERS IN

Government and Railroad Securities, No. 18 Wall Street, No. 8 Rue Scribe, Paris. SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE,

For Sale on Easy Terms.

NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

QLOTHING.

1871.

1871.

## R. & W.

Hurrah for Eighteen Seventy-one! There's a beautiful suit for every one At the store of ROCKHILL & WILSON.

The times of the old high prices are done; Come, buy clothes cheap for Seventy-one At the store of ROCKHILL & WILSON.

Look at the way the people run For fine new clothes for Seventy-one To the store of ROCKHILL & WILSON.

Equalled by few, excelled by none, Are the Winter Clothes of Seventy-one

For sale by ROCKHILL & WILSON. For the whole month of

#### JANUARY

A SPECIAL REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES

The Fine Clothes

at the

GREAT BROWN HALL

603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.



Handsome Goods. Elegantly Trimmed, Artistically Cut,

and Made in the best STYLE.

Tailors.

Tailors.

Tailors.

PLATED WARE.

Special Announcement For the Holidays. ELEGANT SILVER-PLAED WARE.

MEAD & ROBBINS Invite special attention to their immense stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS.

Selected for oliday sales.

Tea Sets.

Triple Plate Hard Metal Silver Soldered, from to \$75 per et. Sets as low as \$20, and a full stock of goods of ever description in

Silver-Plated Ware Suitable for Holiday Presents. EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED AS REPRE-

MEAD & ROBBINS,

N. F. Cor. NINTH and CHESNUT. 10 S stuth3m PHILADELPHIA.

OPTICIANS.

#### SPECTACLES.

Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers, Mathematical, Surveying, Philosophical and Drawing Instruments, at reduced prices.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., No. 934 CHESNUT Street, 1 80 mw(\$4p PHILADELPHIA.

# COOPER & CONARD

## YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND THE SALE.

## WE

find, after taking stock, that although our business in DRESS FABRICS has been unprecedentedly large, yet we still have a large surplus and

## WANT

to reduce it; in order to do which we have marked down many DRESS STUFFS to prices much less in currency than they cost to import in Gold. We will continue the sale until we have converted our entire Winter Stock into

## MONEY.

and invite all to examine it, assuring them they will be repaid for so doing.

50c. French Wool Poplins, Carnets, Browns, Etc. \$1'00 Corded French Silk Poplins. \$9'50 for 28-inch Lyons Silk Cloak Velvet.

Cloak and Shawl Room too full for the season. 2 cases Williamsvilles, an extra low price.

# COOPER & CONARD

S. E. CORNER NINTH AND MARKET STREETS.

FURNITURE, ETO.

HOVER'S

PATENT SOFA BED.

All old and young bachelors, as well as ladies who keep old maid's ball, are now buying HOVER'S CELEBRATED PATENT SOFA BED. This is the only Fofa Bed that can be taken apart to cleanse it the same as a bedstead. All others are unsafe and liable to get out of repair. To be had only of the

manufacturer and owner, H. F. HOVER,

No. 230 SOUTH SECOND STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

12 27 tuf28trp BUY YOUR FURNITURE

GOULD & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street

AND N. E. Corner NINTH and MARKET. LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST STOCK IN THE WORLD. [10 5 wfm3mrp

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE FIRM OF ELLIOTT & DUNN IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. Either member of the firm will sign in liquidation.
WILLIAM ELLIOTT,

J. H. DUNN. PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1871. The undersigned have this day entered into a CO-PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of transacting a general Banking business, at No. 109 South THIRD Street, under the name of ELLIOTT, COLLINS & CO. WILLIAM ELLIOTT,

FREDBRIC COLLINS, ADOLPHUS W. ELLIOTT, FREDBRIC J. ELLIOTT, mary 2, 1871. 1 3 6t PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTNERS BICK MEAR, and CHARLES W. SCHROPP was dissolved on the 2d day of January, A. D. 1871, by the withdrawal of JAMES SALT. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged, at No. 108 North SECOND Street, where the business will be continued by the said FREDERICK MEAR and CHARLES W. SCHROPP, under the firm of MEAR & SCHROPP. 16 11 18 25 44\*

COPARTNERSHIP IS THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP IS THIS DAY FORMED on A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, at Nos. 51 ard 53 South THIRD Street, in this city, under the style of DUNN BROTHERS.

J. H. DUNN, R. M. DUNN.

2d January, 1871. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE .- THE UNDER-C signed entered into a Copartnership on the 15th inst. for a General Auction and Commission business, under the name and style of HENRY W. & B. BCOTT, Jr. HENRY W. SCOTT. B. SCOTT, Jr.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1870.

COAL. ANTHRACITE COAL,

Per Ton of 2240 Pounds, Delivered.

LEHIGH-Furnace, \$7.75; Stove, \$9; Nut, \$7. SCHUYLKILL-Furnace, \$7; Stove, \$7 25; Nut,

EASTWICK & BROTHER.

Yard corner TWENTY-SECOND Street and WASH-INGTON Avenue. [8 20 rptf Office, No. 228 DOCK Street.

L. KNOWLES & CO.,

No. 1218 MARKET Street,

CHOICEST GRADES OF ST. LOUIS FAMILY FLOUR.

UPHOLS FERY GOODS, ETO.

NEWEST DESIGNS LACE CURTAINS

LAMBREQUINS.

No. 1113 CHESNUT Street. GIRARD ROW.

STEVENSON & SCHWEMMER.

FINE BORDERED SHADES,

With best fixtures, put up \$1 50 each.

COMPLETE ASSORPMENT OF TABLE and PIANO COVERS. 10 12 w/m3m4p

HOLIDAY GOODS,

## HOLIDAY COODS.

Spring Horses.

Rocking Horses.

BOYS' SLEDS, WAGONS, VELOCIPEDES, Etc. Etc.

Children's Carriages,

H. J. SHILL, Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street. BELOW EXCHANGE.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS' Grand Square and Upright Pianos. Special attention is called to their ne Patent Upright Pianos. With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubula Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless i Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

> CHARLES BLASIUS, WAREROOMS, No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. PATENT 

9 13 tfrp

Arion Piano Fortes. Warranted to stand in tune longer than any other ALSO, ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS, With the Jubilant.

No. 18 North SEVENTH Street.

Music Bound at lowest rates. 12 9 fmwlmrp WRIGHT'S

NE PLUS ULTRA Minced Meat.

Unequalled for Quality. CAUTION .- Beware of all imitations, as there

DEPOT, SOUTHWEST CORNER SPRING GARDEN and FRANKLIN

SOLD BY ALL GROJERS.

but one WRIGHT in the market.

19 15 tfrp